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## CUBA.

*Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.*

May 29: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended May 27 there were in that city 19 deaths from yellow fever, with 75 new cases, and 40 new cases of smallpox, with 5 deaths.

May 24: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended May 22 there were in that city 4 deaths from yellow fever, and 7 cases and 1 death from smallpox.

May 24: The United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that during the week ended May 23 there was in that city 1 death from yellow fever.

May 28: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the two weeks ended May 26 there were in that city 4 deaths from smallpox and 1 death from yellow fever.

May 24: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended May 22 there were in that city 23 new cases reported from yellow fever, and 18 cases 1 death from smallpox.

*Sanitary report from Habana.*

HABANA, CUBA, *May 29, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that enteric fever and intestinal diseases are prevailing here to a considerable extent. Yellow fever, though still confined to Spanish troops, is slowly increasing, there having been 19 deaths from it in the last week. The mortality from smallpox continues to diminish and there were only 5 deaths from it during the last seven days.

*Mortuary report.*—During the week ended May 27 there were 228 deaths from all diseases in this city. Nineteen were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 75 new cases; 5 were caused by smallpox, with 40 new cases approximately; 13 were caused by enteric fever, 7 by so-called pernicious fever, 1 by paludal fever, 7 by dysentery, 20 by enteritis, 3 by diphtheria, 1 by measles, 4 by pneumonia, and 33 by tuberculosis.

All of the 19 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals.

Four of the deaths from smallpox were civilians in the city while the remaining 1 was a Spanish soldier. The weather continues dry and not particularly warm.

Very respectfully,

D. M. BURGESS,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Sanitary reports from Santiago.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *May 15, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba has grown worse this week. Eighty-two deaths have been reported, 18 more than last week. Of these, 28 were from dysentery, 10 from enteritis, 6 from tuberculosis, 7 from remittent and 5 from